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ANTHROPOLOGY.

AN AFRICAN POTTER AT HER WORK. — I was much interested in one village (Kisunge) by watching a potter at her work. First she pounded enough earth and water for one pot, with a pestle such as they use in beating corn, till it formed a perfectly homogeneous mass. She then put it either on a flat stone or on the bottom of another, and giving it a dab with her fist in the middle to form a hollow, worked it into a shape roughly with her hands, keeping them constantly wet, and then smoothed out the finger-marks with a corncob, and finally polished it over with one or two bits of gourd and a bit of flat wood, the bit of gourd giving it the proper curves, and finally ornamenting it with a sharp-pointed stick. I went to look at it, wondering how it was to be taken off the stone and the bottom shaped, when lo and behold, it had no bottom ! I waited to see what would be done, and after it had been drying four or five hours in a shady place it was stiff enough to be handled carefully, and a bottom worked in of another piece of clay. I timed one from beginning to pound the clay till it was put aside to dry, and it took thirty-five minutes ; putting in the bottom might take ten more. This pot would hold from two and a half to three gallons. The shapes of many are very graceful, and all are wonderfully truly formed (like the amphora in Villa Diomed at Pompeii) ; they are used for palm oil. — *Cameron's Diary, Journal of the Royal Geographical Society.*

GEOGRAPHY AND EXPLORATION.

EXPLORING EXPEDITIONS IN GREENLAND. — In the summer of 1875, Mr. Helland, a Norwegian geologist, visited Greenland and made some exact and consequently very important observations on the rate of movement of the interior ice. His measurements were made at the great Jacobshavn glacier and also at the Itifdliarsuk glacier, at the opening of the Tossukuset Fiord, whence the great harvest of icebergs sweeps down the Waigat.

In April, 1876, Mr. Steenstrup, the eminent geologist, and Lieutenant Holm, a young and enterprising officer of the Royal Danish Navy, sailed for Greenland, according to the *Geographical Magazine*, with the intention of penetrating into the interior. The first attempt will probably be made from the Tunnudliarbik Fiord, near Julianehaab, in the hope of being able to reach a mountain-peak which has been observed in the far distance to pierce the surface of the glacier, and is known as the "Jomfruerne" or "Niviarsiat." But this will only be preliminary, and the gallant explorers intend to renew their attempts for three or four years, until they succeed. The Danish government has granted the necessary funds for this noble enterprise.

Those interested in arctic research will be glad to hear that Dr. Rink's famous work on Greenland is to be translated into English. This is the most authoritative work on that country, Dr. Rink having